

WILL BEGIN TODAY.

The Commencement Season at the Tech is at Hand.

THEY WILL BE INTERESTING EXERCISES.

All About the Commencement at the Technological School—A Crowd Will Go Out Today.

Today the commencement exercises of the Technological school begins out at the college grounds.

They promise to be of unusual interest, and there will be a large attendance no doubt the first day.

This, perhaps, is the most interesting day of the commencement, for the day when the students are shown off at the practical work of the school in the machine shops. They will be there in their overalls, all soiled and stained and will be at work with the machine of every shape and form, grinding out their patterns and models. It is a study. Here in this machine shop the students of the Tech are at their best. Here they get the trades of every line. Here they get the knowledge which fits them for the important positions they go out to fill after leaving the college. It is easy to see what an interesting picture, therefore, it will be for the patrons and friends of the institution today when they go out to the machine shops and see the young fellows on dress parade in their busy tools.

The doors of the shop will be opened at 8 o'clock in the morning and will continue open until 12 o'clock today.

Tomorrow is commencement day proper at the Tech. It is the day when the students who graduate this year will read their theses and receive their diplomas. Dr. Hopkins, the president of the school, will deliver the baccalaureate address, and Mr. F. H. Richardson, of this city, will deliver the annual address before the school. The exercises will be interesting to the extreme.

Governor Norfoll will be among the distinguished visitors to the school and Chancellor Beggs, of the State university, will also be there to give out the diplomas.

The faculty of the school feel that they have reason to be congratulated themselves this year upon the wonderful progress of the school. There will be quite a number of bright young men who get their diplomas today. They will certainly find no difficulty in winning their way to the very top of their different callings.

What They Are Doing.

It is very interesting in this connection to observe what the students of the Tech have done for themselves after graduating.

Every one of the graduates of the school are holding responsible and compensating positions with leading manufacturers.

Here is a list of some of the graduates showing where they found an opening which demonstrates the fact that the school is doing a great work.

George H. Crawford, Wilkinson county, '93—With Carnegie Steel Company, limited, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Henry L. Smith, Rockdale county, '90—Druggist, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, '93—Telegrapher, Atlanta, Ga.

Julius L. Delville, Fulton county, '91—Electrician and constructing engineer of the Grand opera house, Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. Glenn, Fulton county, '91—Motor Inspector of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, Atlanta, Ga.

J. D. Goldsmith, Fulton county, '91—With Interurban Manufacturing Company, Banning, Cal.

J. M. Jones, Fulton county, '91—Inspector of United States dry dock, New York, N. Y.

J. B. McCray, Coweta county, '91—Inspector with Consolidated Street Railway Company, Atlanta, Ga.

J. S. Moore, Thomas county, '91—Firm of Moore & Wallthall, mechanical engineers, Atlanta, Ga.

C. M. Pritchett, Barrow county, '91—Assistant professor of mathematics in the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Raleigh, N. C.

C. E. Ard, Stewart county, '92—Principal of school, Stewart, Ga.

J. W. Bridge, Fulton county, '92—With Stocks and Bonds, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. Collins, Cobb county, '92—Taking expert course with Thomson-Houston Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

F. H. Davis, Putnam county, '92—Chief engineer of Manchester mills, Marion, Ga.

C. P. Fairbanks, DeKalb county, '92—Superintendent and manager electric light plant, Madison, Ga.

George Freeman, Chatham county, '92—With Putnam Furniture Company, Savannah, Ga.

W. A. Hancock, Jr., Fulton county, '92—Assistant engineer in sewer department, Atlanta, Ga.

All the others are in good positions.

DEATH OF A LITTLE CHILD.

The Only Son of Mrs. S. D. Harwood, of This City, Passes Away at 10 o'clock.

Henry Harwood, the only son of Mrs. S. D. Harwood, died at 10 o'clock, the summer home of Mrs. Harwood, near Marietta, yesterday morning.

He was a bright young boy and was the light and promise of his mother's hour. His death is a great bereavement and the sorrow occasioned by the sad providence is felt throughout the wide circle of friends and acquaintances in this city.

The funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at 8 o'clock and the interment will occur at Westview cemetery at 10:30 o'clock.

A Pointer for the Public.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is the original world's fair route.

This line from Atlanta running through trains via Cincinnati, where the passengers are given to witness the grandest illumination ever seen by the people.

Stoppers are also given at Chattanooga to visit Lookout Mountain and Indianapolis. Double daily Pullman and Wagner sleeping car service. Reservations made a month in advance at F. E. Kirby, City Ticket Agent, corner Kimball House, June 27-1w.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

The period of warm weather continues unbroken in all of the southern states. In most southern districts it is attempting to break up to 90 degrees or above. The highest reported was 96 degrees at Savannah.

In the northern high temperatures occurred during the middle of the day, when the temperature was only 75 degrees. In the warmest portion of the day, the temperature was only up to 58 degrees. In some sections of the far northwest temperature was up to 90 degrees in the middle of the day, by 7 o'clock last night the temperature had fallen to as low as 62 degrees.

In Atlanta, the highest temperature yesterday was 87 degrees.

The little rain fell in the morning. In the north there were a few showers, moderate in amount, but the Mississippi valley and in the vicinity of the Atlantic coast. The heaviest reported was .46 of an inch at New York.

Neither brisk northerly winds were blowing from the Dakotas tonight. At Huron the velocity was 40 miles an hour, at 7 o'clock.

For Georgia today: Fair; continued warm.

FAIR AND CLEAR

—that's the way your skin will be, if you'll take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Pimples, blotches, eruptions, and humors are utterly banished by this medicine. It takes away more thoroughly and certainly than anything else, the blood poisons or impurities that cause them.

For every Skin, Sculp, and Scrofulous affection, no matter how it came, the "Discovery" is a direct remedy. It cleanses, builds up, strengthens, and vigorates every part of the system. Eczema, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings are completely and permanently cured by it.

Unlike ordinary spring medicines, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Practically, it's sold on trial. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the good you get.

No cheap substitutes, urged by a tricky dealer, though it may be better for his sale, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

Dr. J. C. Williams, 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALE—Miscellaneous.

—fine oak roller top desk, one typewriter and cabinet, and one fine machine or lounge. Address "Job," this city.

A full line of Herring-Hall's safe and burglar-proof safes, fireproof boxes, also some taken in exchange. Phone 1234. Address F. E. Kirby, 24 West Atlanta, Ga. April 1-2w.

Cottages, Houses, Etc.

Furnished Penthouse home for family, nice garden and lawn, free bathing and laundry. Address office.

Newly furnished four-room house, with bath, waterworks, family and vegetable garden. Family summer, will board with or without. Call at address 24 South June 27-2w.

Elegant seven-room house, street, paved, waterworks, Call at adjoining store 168 June 27-2w.

137 Crew street, four connect, water and bathroom; nice will rent to family with child. Call at 137 Crew street.

North side, delightful new house, with modern conveniences, 346, postoffice, city.

ROOMS.

Two connecting rooms, with bath, gas and water, all conveniences on one floor for light. Reasonable rates. References furnished. Address 1234, 24 West Atlanta, Ga. June 27-2w.

Several nice rooms on second floor, building, can be made into one or two, suit family. Call at Constitution building.

PERSONAL.

—old gold. Julius R. White & Co., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR ALL PAIN
Rheumatism
Feminine
Complaints
Lameness
Soreness
Wounds
Bruises
Catarrh
Burns
Piles

USE DR. PIERCE'S EXTRACT
It will Cure.

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SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Order of Circuits, with the Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed Of.

Chattahoochee 1 Southern 2

Paulina 1 Oconee 2

Southwestern 10 Brunswick 2

Albany 2 Hill cases 34

Proceedings Yesterday.

The following decisions were handed down, reports of the same being elsewhere published:

Hynes v. Weld, from Chatham. Affirmed.

Savannah Cotton Press Association v. McIntyre from Chatham. Affirmed.

Singer Manufacturing Company v. Armstrong from Bibb. Reversed.

Anthony v. Price & Marks, from Bibb. Affirmed.

McIntire & Armstrong v. Irvine, from Bibb. Affirmed.

East Tenn. & Ga. Railway Co. v. Kane, from Bibb. Reversed.

McCardell v. Kennedy, from Bibb. Affirmed.

Flushing Produce Co. v. Hilliard, from Bibb. Reversed.

Cohen v. Wolf & Buchwald, from Bibb. Reversed.

Powell v. Macon and Indian Springs Railroad Co., from Bibb. Affirmed.

Comer v. Comer, from Bibb. Affirmed.

O'Kelly v. Faulkner, from Madison. Reversed.

White v. Holland, from Jackson. Affirmed.

Headen v. Quillian, from Bank. Affirmed.

Georgia Railroad Co. v. Mayo, from Walton. Affirmed.

Flickson v. Brown, Weddington & Co., from Bibb. Affirmed.

Kennedy v. Harden, from Gwinnett. Affirmed.

Westmoreland v. Westmoreland, from White. Affirmed.

White v. Moss & Childs, from Rabun. Affirmed.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. v. Candler, from Hall. Reversed.

Revered. Ilco v. Warren, from Habersham. Reversed.

Dick v. Pickens, from Cobb. Dismissed.

Wood & Lovingsood v. Henson & Henson, from Bibb. Affirmed.

The following cases were disposed of, on call for argument:

Ilco v. The State, from Randolph. Briefs of R. E. Kennon, for plaintiff in error, and of J. M. Griggs, solicitor general, contra.

Burnett v. The State, from Rockdale. J. R. Irwin and A. C. Perry, for plaintiff in error, contra.

John S. Candler, solicitor general, contra.

Thompson v. The State, from Rockdale. George N. Cleveland, for plaintiff in error, contra.

The solicitor general, contra.

Cohen v. The State, from Rockdale. G. W. Glenn and J. R. Lewis, for plaintiff in error, contra.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and J. S. Candler, solicitor general, contra.

Dutton v. The State, from Barrow. M. R. Stansell, for plaintiff in error, J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and A. W. Fife, solicitor general, contra.

Heard v. The State, from Whitfield. R. J. J. Montgomery, for plaintiff in error, contra.

The solicitor general, contra.

Ocmulgee Circuit.

Wilson v. Wright, from Greene. Columbus Bond, by brief, for plaintiff in error. H. T. Lewis and J. B. Park, contra.

Hill & Co. v. Lewis, from Greene. John C. Hart and J. B. Park, contra.

Hart and J. B. Park, contra.

Waller v. Hogan, from Baldwin. Briefs of C. F. Crawford, for plaintiff in error, and of D. B. Sanford, contra.

Patterson v. Evans & Turner, from Wilkes. J. B. Sanford, for plaintiff in error, J. W. Lindsey, Whitefield & Allen and F. Chambers, contra.

Chattahoochee Circuit.

Hollis v. Western Union Telegraph Co., from Taylor. W. S. Wallace, for plaintiff in error, Gustin, Guerry & Hall, contra.

First National Bank of Cordele v. Adams, from Chattahoochee. Thornton & McMichael and L. J. Thompson, for plaintiff in error, P. Rabby, Brannon & Hatcher and J. E. Bivins, contra.

Georgia v. Georgia Hardware Co., from Talbot. Willis & Persons, by brief, for plaintiff in error. A. J. Perryman and J. J. S. Wallace, by brief, contra.

Thornton v. Marshall, from Taylor. Thornton & McMichael, for plaintiff in error. W. S. Wallace, by brief, contra.

Adjusted to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Hundreds of people write, "It is impossible to describe the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me." It will be of equal help to you.

MR. TOLLESON WINS.

Judge Clarke Reverses the Judgment of the Recorder.

Judge Marshall F. Clarke, on yesterday, reversed the judgment of Recorder Cahoon wherein the recorder imposed a fine upon Mr. J. R. Tolleson for alleged improper familiarity with a Miss Pearson about a year ago. It will be remembered that the young woman was in Mr. Tolleson's employ as stenographer, and told her landlady in confidence that Tolleson had made improper advances to her. The landlady told two young men boarders and they visited Mr. Tolleson's office, when a serious difficulty was imminent for a time. The matter found its way into the courts, when the recorder imposed the fine mentioned.

Mr. Tolleson and his friends are delighted that vindication has come at last. When seen on yesterday by a Constitution reporter, Mr. Tolleson said:

"Of course, I am gratified at Judge Clarke's decision; still, I felt assured that that impartial and able judge would reverse the action of the recorder.

"The incident was doubly distressing to me; being a southerner, I know public recentment springs up instantly and fiercely against one who is charged with unbecomingly advances to a woman, and so deep seated is this feeling of manhood and chivalric sentiment that in the strongest such recentment offends the voice of reason is not heard, and the innocent are crushed. Secondly, I was regretful on account of a young woman herself. It is true she was a typical western woman, amply able to take care of herself, and, as the evidence showed, she was not as clumsy as she should have been—indeed, permitted several young men about town to take remarkable liberties with her, as which facts she voluntarily related to me. She did not prosecute me, and was contented in my employ, and she testified that I was spending her with the utmost respect. The young woman, I now believe, was, though very unwise, not lacking in virtue. I believe she keenly resented the whole affair, and would not have brought on the trouble had it been left to her, and for any pain caused her by a unhappy incident I am profoundly regretful. Miss Pearson does not reside in Georgia now, hence cannot speak for herself in this behalf."

"I am human—intensely human—but I would loathe myself were I to attempt to wrong a woman whom I had reason to believe was virtuous."

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

"Patinitza" Was Given a Grand Reception Last Night.

"Patinitza," charming and breezy, was given a grand reception last night at its initial production at the Edgewood Avenue theater. The house was packed and a more numerous and good-natured audience would have been hard to find. The bill was away above the average and over one present was greatly surprised at the evenness of the performance. The McCardell company had in the opera down pat and it went with a crispness and smoothness that charmed even the singers themselves, on Edgewood Avenue, in many respects a smoothly musical work. The masquerade march in the first act was a great feature and it took four encores to satisfy the audience.

Mr. Pearson, as the count, was good, while Miss McIntyre, as Captain Vasil, took well with the audience. Miss Pierce, as the princess, did well. She was unusually good in her singing and you know what that means. Mr. Garville, as the king, was heard out of the New York Herald, was heartily received. The music of this role seems better adapted to the character of the king than he has heretofore sung. Miss Dressler, in the title role, of course, was right in it. The singing of Mr. Mack, as Scarpans, was all that could be asked. The rest of the cast was very acceptable.

Masonic Celebration.

The Masonic fraternity of Atlanta and Fulton county will celebrate St. John's day at Piedmont park, Tuesday, the 27th instant. Basket dinner, speaking and other entertainments. All Masons and their families are earnestly requested to attend. Take Peachtree street cars to the grounds.

Best baskets and other packages to the street car sheds, on Edgewood avenue, just below Pryor street, where they will be taken in charge by a committee and transported from there to the grounds.

The members of the fraternity are requested to bring their apots with them.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. Phone 77.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T. V. and G. R'y. June 23-1m.

Valvet Vestibule.

The Velvet Vestibule via Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad leaves Atlanta at 10 o'clock, Monday, June 27, and arrives at Chicago the next morning at 8 o'clock. The solid train runs through from Atlanta to Chicago without change. For sleeping car space write to R. D. Mann, Ticket Agent, No. 4 Kimball house, or C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union depot, Atlanta, for tickets. June 25 to July 4.

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DIED—Henry Harwood, the only son of Mrs. S. D. Harwood, died at 10 o'clock, the summer residence of the Harwoods, near Marietta, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

The funeral services of Henry Harwood will be held at 10 o'clock, Monday, June 27, at 8 o'clock. The burial will be at Westview cemetery at half past 10 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

BEFORE TAKING STOCK

We are determined to reduce the quantity of goods in our different departments

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Now is the time to see and price before the goods are selected over

We have quantities now,

BITT ALL WANT CHOICE

And the way to get it is to come early. The low prices extend

through every department.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Shoes.

COME THIS WEEK.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

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 Chicago—Columbia hotel.
 Chicago—Hotel Mowbray.

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 For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month, or \$5.00 per year, in advance. For The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month, delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta, send in your money.

ATLANTA, GA., June 27, 1893.

No Room for Sectional Disaffection.

We observe a tendency on the part of some of the newspapers of south Georgia to complain that the administration is not dealing fairly with that section of the state in the matter of federal appointments, and to enter a mild protest at what they term to be presidential oversight.

This is an injustice not only to the administration, but to north Georgia. Of the appointments so far made the president has appointed a United States marshal for the southern district of Georgia, which was offset by the appointment of a marshal of the northern district.

A district attorney was then selected for each of the two judicial districts. A collector of the port is to be named for Atlanta, and this will be offset by two collectors of ports for southeast Georgia, one at Savannah, the other at Brunswick. Lighthouse keepers are to be appointed for Tybee, St. Simons, Cumberland, Sapelo, and probably one or two other islands on the Georgia coast. North Georgia will receive the benefit of no such appointments.

In the distribution of the big offices north Georgia was recognized in the selection of the cabinet, and south Georgia in the appointment of Hon. James G. Blount as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Hawaii. Hon. Harvey Johnson, of Atlanta, and Hon. J. M. Dobbis, of Cobb county, have been chosen as consuls, but these two places will be more than balanced by the additional number of collectors and lighthouse keepers to be named for south Georgia. In this connection it may be stated that Hon. Bascom Myrick, of Sumter county, would certainly have been sent to Honolulu if he had not called the president a mugwump. Hence, there having been no sectional objection, and it being clear that, as a south Georgian, he would have received the appointment had it not been for his unfortunate reference, the place should be entered to south Georgia's credit, even though he did not get it.

Of course, in the selection of the collector of internal revenue the president had to make a choice between either the northern or the southern part of the state. He could not name a man from both. It happened that north Georgia got it in the person of Mr. Trammell, just as President Cleveland, eight years ago, appointed two ministers, General Lawton and General Jackson, from south Georgia, while north Georgia got virtually nothing.

Thus it will be seen that there is little ground for complaint. The president, of course, cannot gratify everybody, but he can spare the time to weigh the balance of equal recognition of each section of every state. He has done unusually well in Georgia, in holding these things even, and we regret to see any evidences of complaint based on sectional grounds.

Silver in the South.
 Our Washington correspondent reports General Catchings, of Mississippi, as saying:

Eleven months ago the south was strong in its favor of free coinage, but it is not so today. Sentiment is changing. If asked to make a guess, I should say that it is half and half. The case of sound money has gained very rapidly.

We are forced to the conclusion that General Catchings has been misled. With hundreds of southern newspapers on our exchange list, and with other opportunities for noting the drift of public sentiment in the south, we feel satisfied that if there is any change in sentiment it is in favor of the free coinage of silver.

But General Catchings is right when he says that the cause of sound money has gained very rapidly. Our business men and farmers have studied this era of falling prices, and they are strongly convinced that the only remedy is to restore the bimetallic standard which worked so satisfactorily in this country for seventy-six years.

If the question of the demonetization of silver had been brought fairly before congress in 1873 it would have been defeated by a two-thirds vote. This statement has been made time and again by congressmen who were familiar with the situation. The bill demonetizing silver was supposed to contain some important amendments to existing laws regulating the weights and measures of coinage. The act was the result of a British scheme to revolutionize our financial system in order to prevent England to the United States. The trick was successful, and according to the admission of Mr. Ernest Seyd, of London, the agent of the foreign capitalists, Germany, England and Holland spent \$500,000 to carry it through congress.

Our people know the history of demonetization, and they have felt its disastrous effects. They know that if we made silver sound money for three-quarters of a century, and if France did it for the same period, that we can do it again, especially as ours is the chief silver producing country of the world.

The whole business is in our hands, and we can control it, with or without international agreement. The people of the south, suffering from the evils of a currency famine, are not willing to see the volume of their circulating medium contracted to any further extent. They demand sound money, but they do not want money so precious and so scarce that it cannot be had to move the crops and carry on the business of the agricultural sections.

If General Catchings will move about among his own people, we feel that it is safe to say that he will find them, like the people of Georgia, very solidly united in favor of the free silver coinage sound money plank of the democratic platform.

Not a Practical View.
 Ex-Senator Ingalls argues that general laws, under which the 20,000,000 workers in the United States would have higher wages and fewer hours of labor, would mean greater activity in all branches of business, increased consumption of products, better education of children, happier homes, purer politics and better government. He contends that employers would lose nothing because their employees, with higher wages, would consume more, and thus the money paid out to them would return to the manufacturers and producers who employed them.

It is all very fine, but it is one of the Kansas statesman's idlest dreams. The general law he suggests would not operate satisfactorily in this big country with its diverse interests. The New England manufacturers, straining every nerve to compete with the south, now want longer hours and lower wages. Place the two sections under the same law in regard to wages and hours of work, and the cheap New England goods and water power of the south would smother the New England manufacturing interests.

Nor would such a law work well anywhere. The supply of labor fluctuates. It is abundant in one locality and scarce in another. The workers would themselves ask for free competition, and it would be impossible to maintain high wages and short working days in localities where thousands were clamoring for work on any terms.

Mr. Ingalls would like to engage in Utopian experiments he should join the populists of his own state who seem determined to take everything from everybody and give it back to everybody. It is a very interesting experiment and its like has never been seen in our times outside of Bedlam. But Mr. Ingalls is not a safe adviser. Recently he wanted to deport the negroes to Africa. If his labor scheme failed to pan out well, it would be just like him to advocate the deportation of all the workingmen who were out of a job and willing to work for low wages. No act of congress will ever cause everybody to be employed at high wages with little or nothing to do.

Out of Date.
 The Boston Advertiser reproduces as a curiosity, portions of a magazine article written by an Englishman some years ago, in which it was argued that this country would be better off cut up into two or three separate republics. The Englishman declared that our territory was too vast and had too many opposing interests to remain prosperous and contented under one government. He predicted that the preponderance of capital in one section would some time cause the other sections to assume a hostile attitude, and he said that when the Pacific states became populous they would resent the idea of sending their representatives 2,000 miles to legislate for them when it would be more convenient and satisfactory to have their own congress at home. With separate republics the people of the northeast, the south and the west would have their own money centers and money systems, and their commercial interests would keep them at peace with each other.

We do not see why The Boston Advertiser should give place to these arguments at the present time. In the early history of the country, New England wanted to set up an independent government, and the south attempted it later, but secession is now one of the dead doctrines of the dead past. The English writer failed to note the workings of our state governments. If he had studied our system of local home rule he would have seen that under a proper construction of the powers of the states they are able to do the most desirable things that separate republics would have power to do. Take the money question, for example. The democrats carry out their pledge and restore to the states the power of chartering local banks of issue—a power which was unconstitutionally taken away from them—they will be able to provide an adequate and safe system of currency for every locality.

The policy of the future will not be to disintegrate this splendid heritage, but to add to it. There will be no discovered and begotten states, but there will be new states added to the nation, and the American flag may be destined to float over territory now a thousand miles distant from our borders.

Taking Issue with the Administration.
 We regret to see our esteemed contemporary, The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, exhibiting an inclination to express dissatisfaction at its apparent belief that the administration is ignoring southwest Georgia in the distribution of the federal patronage of the state.

Such is not the case, and, even were it so, it would surprise us to find such an enthusiastic administration "organ" as The Enquirer-Sun has been, commenting adversely on it. The Enquirer-Sun has occasionally given The Constitution a good natured lecture because we have not thought it necessary, or requisite, to surrender our opinion in order that we may agree with the administration in everything it does, right or wrong; but when our Washington correspondent announced a few days ago that Colonel Sam Thalhouser, of Atlanta, would be appointed as consul to Matamoros, The Enquirer-Sun so far forgot itself as to attack the administration by announcing that there was not a word of truth in "this sort of gossip by Washington correspondents." Considering, The Enquirer-Sun, whose distinguished editor is an applicant for a consular appointment, and then whom no one in Georgia would make a better representative abroad, says: "It is difficult to understand why the state department should make such a special matter of the appointment of Sam Thalhouser, who seems to be utterly unknown in Georgia."

The Enquirer-Sun is materially wrong, not only in its effort to make it appear that the report of our Washington correspondent is a "gossip" in its own mind, but in its announcement of Mr. Thalhouser's approaching appointment, but it is decidedly off in its estimate of the popularity of the splendid Atlanta gentleman, whom it terms "Sammy" Thalhouser. Colonel Thalhouser not only conducts one of the largest business establishments in Atlanta, but he has been a Cleveland man from away back, and if it had not been for the indefatigable services of himself, Hon. B. M. Blackburn and Hon. Harvey Johnson, Mr. Cleveland would never have carried this country in the election of delegates to the state convention. This is the distinguished trio that broke up the famous compromise in the delegation from this county. Your Uncle Sam Thalhouser is not only solid with the administration, but may be classed as an intimate friend of it. The reliability of our Washington correspondent's report will be attested one day this week, and before another moon Colonel Thalhouser will be picking a mandarin across the Rio Grande.

The Enquirer-Sun seems to be "on rapport" with the administration in everything but the matter of consular appointments. It is inclined to kick at every batch of names announced by the president as representatives of our glorious country abroad. We earnestly trust that in the next few days we will have the pleasure of chronicling the appointment of our distinguished friend, the editor of The Enquirer-Sun, and the only regret that it will occasion us will be in the loss of his genial presence from the post which he fills so creditably.

However, we trust that until this appointment is made, our newspaper friend will drop his tendency to take issue with the administration in the matter of consular appointments while he lectures The Constitution for disagreeing with it for not calling an immediate extra session of congress.

The City on the Chattahoochee.
 The city of Columbus, on the rapid and power-propelling Chattahoochee, displays an industrial activity at this season of the year which argues a steady and increasing prosperity, and while its business interests may seem exempt from the straits of the drought, the country in full times, they are still in a bright way and pushing forward daily.

The citizens of Columbus are wedded to the welfare of their city, and are quick to encourage and foster new enterprises; they stand manfully together and keep time to the march of progress; they have faith in the future, and theirs is the faith of workers.

The thrift of Columbus demonstrates the worth of manufacturers to a town; it is a manufacturing city, with large weekly payrolls that keep money in circulation in winter and summer, and this money, scattered through the town, makes business for the merchants at all times; manufacturers make trade, and Columbus is reaping a rich harvest from seed sown in the past. Her example is one which other Georgia cities would do well to emulate.

The Queen City of the Chattahoochee, famous in song and story; a city of brave men and beautiful women, has still enough of the heaven of the olden days to give it a halo of romance. Its splendid scenery, its location, its position in the heart of the state, its city to be desired; but its citizens have caught the brisk spirit of the age, and while they enjoy the landscape, they believe in building it up and giving it a commercial value.

Great is the future which beckons them on, and a stirring song of progress is blended with the music of the golden Chattahoochee, as it turns the mill wheels on the Georgia shore, and bears to them the tribute of the Alabama hills.

Atlanta's Masterpiece.
 Our citizens talk about that climax of American genius—that masterpiece of architectural art—that wondrous dream of beauty and splendor, the famous White City which contains the world's fair, but how many of them know that it is the creation of an Atlanta man's brain?

The Chicago Inter Ocean has a long and appreciative editorial tribute to the late John Wellborn Root, in which it gives him due credit for his part in the Columbian exposition. Among other things our contemporary says:

But that genius who intended to hide him from approaching fame the name of John Wellborn Root would be chiefly honored in our midst today, for he would be esteemed for his idea that the city of Atlanta, and the city of the future, should be eminently deserving distinction. Mr. Root had that quality of greatness that is magnanimous in recognition of the abilities and moral rights of others. When was committed to him the architectural charge of the entire world, his large mind and fine artistic sensibilities were inspired not by a selfish purpose to have the fair a national monument bearing to honor the names of a hundred artists. It was his idea that the work of artists of every department be invited into unrestricted competition to set their high fancies tangibly before the admiring multitude. It was his idea that the fair be housed in its structures and in its grounds a flight and an education no less than in its exhibits. The fair should be a practical lesson in architecture, and it should be in conformity with his preconceptions of design, and for the first time in the history of the world's expositions the setting has far exceeded the show. The grandeur and significance of the jewels it contains.

The conceiver of a noble plan is deserving of higher honors than its executors, and as Mr. Root was a man of unimpeachable genius in whose mind and soul music and poetry and criticism and art had interpreted and embodied the grandest of human achievements, he was a man who was achieving in architecture, and as his genius is symbolized in that by which we are unspeakably entranced when we pass the gates of the White City, it is eminently consistent with his worth and with the sense of justice that it should be recognized that he would be glad to honor him.

We propose, in short, that the directory of the world's fair be set in the center of the rotunda beneath the dome of the administration building, a statue or bust of John Wellborn Root, with a tablet suitably inscribed to the planning architect of the White City. It would be a goodly and an honest thing to do, and grateful hands would keep the memorial garlanded with flowers as the throngs pass by.

This John Wellborn Root was the son of our fellow citizen, Major Sidney Root. He was a native Georgian, and spent his boyhood in Atlanta. His earlier education began in our city and was afterwards completed in Europe. The prompt recognition of his marvelous taste, judgment and executive ability in architectural matters naturally drew him into larger fields of enterprise than this section offered, but from first to last the young Atlanta was a loving and loyal son of the Gate City.

The Inter Ocean's tribute is very gratifying to our countrymen, and they will take all the more interest in the White City because it is the realization of his ideas and plans. It is to be hoped that the suggestion will be carried out in regard to placing the architect's statue or bust in the administration building.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.
 Census Bulletin 375 deals with the white Baptists. The organizations noted in the bulletin before us are the regular Baptists, the Southern Baptist Convention and the Old-Second-in-the-Faith Presbyterian. The number of the regular Baptists, north is returned as 800,625, while the regular Baptists, south, are 1,200,000. The Primitive Baptists have 94,348 communicants, and the Presbyterian, 9,002. The northern Baptists have 114 associations, 1,992 congregations and church edifices valued at \$450,000. They are most numerous in the states of New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania, where they numbered, respectively, 229, 227 and 83,122 members. Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana have each over 50,000 members. Among these are German churches, which have 200,000 members. The German churches number 200, with 17,000 members, and there are about 200 Swedish churches, with 12,000 members. The regular Baptists have 94,348 communicants, and the Presbyterian, 9,002. 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Alfred L. Beck.

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AN ARMISTICE.

After a Hard Battle Over the Mayor's

\$3 Tax Veto

A POSTPONEMENT IS AGREED UPON.

A Sharp but Undecisive Struggle in Council

Yesterday—It Was One of the Liveliest

Struggles of Recent Years.

Down in the city council chamber, a

battle of calm and quiet scenes, there was

fought a battle royal yesterday afternoon.

Great was the battle, but when the smoke

and noise of conflict had passed away not

one of the heroes of yesterday was among

the slain. Bruised and wounded they

might have been, but living still, and brave,

in full battle array, their war paint on

their battle very pitched to its highest

key, the brave warriors of the city council

went to battle over the mayor's veto of

the \$3 individual tax clause of the city

tax ordinance. Hard as was the battle, it

was not decisive. Each side claimed even

honors when an armistice was declared

until next Saturday.

It does not often occur that such sharp

battles are necessary to settle the fate

of a measure in council. Only once in a

very long while has there been such an

excitement. The running of the Chicago

debate the other day could not have been

more exciting than this contest of the

councilmen at one critical point yesterday.

The mayor's veto had made his

speech. One thing had shown itself in the

long debate; it was evident to all that

the vote would be close. To the council-

men it appeared that the advocates of the

one-dollar tax had won. Mayor Pro Tem

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tax, and made a strong speech in favor of it. He said it was something like reasonable compensation for the many benefits the city received from the city. He talked about country people having to work the roads, and said that he had worked the roads in the country and worked hard. He had plowed and sowed and picked on country roads and he didn't think it fair for country people to have to do this and city people pay only \$1 and enjoy better privileges. He had received a commitment to leave questions of expediency and of what might be popular and look at the question in a business light.

Mr. Rouse answered Mr. Hill about city people paying only \$1 tax, by saying that they paid \$15 per thousand more tax than country people, which went to the support of the city government and the maintenance of streets.

"I am going to vote for this \$3 tax if nobody else does," said Mr. Harrison. "I care nothing for the newspaper nor the rabble about town who oppose it, I am going to vote for it because I think it's right. Talk about it, don't want any more office. Mr. Harrison's designation of a certain class of the opposition as rabble proved a very unfortunate one. Several speakers who followed him made capital out of it. Mr. Stockfield made a remarkably business like and sensible talk in favor of the \$1 tax. He said every man he had seen favored it. Men who paid big taxes had asked him to vote for it, and not one of Mr. Harrison's rabble had been to him about it. He had found a sentiment that there was no tax at all.

"If you had this additional \$12,000 you'd spend it," said he. "You put it in the contingent fund and every one of you would introduce resolutions to get rid of it. It's wrong, unbusiness like and unnecessary." He said the newspapers were voiceless public sentiment in the matter.

Mr. Colvin made a great hit. He said he had a conscience, although some people said he did not have it in matters of politics. He had conscience in this matter, however. He did not believe the three-dollar tax necessary or right. He was there to represent his people and he believed he was doing it.

"Perhaps," said he, "I am representing some of Mr. Harrison's rabble. If so, I am glad of it. If the poor are to be called upon to pay the tax, I am their representative and feel proud of it."

Mr. Beattie made a little talk in favor of \$3. He said that worthless citizens who were loafing about the city were good to the community, lazy whelps and vagabonds, who would kick at paying any sort of tax ought to be in the penitentiary. Mr. Beattie said that he would not be able to pay the tax ought to be in the penitentiary. Mr. Beattie lost his temper.

"I don't sit down, sit down," he said, "the chairman of course, he is a man of sense. You know I never said any such thing. I've been poor myself. I remember a time when I did not have but \$3 cents in the world."

Mr. Shropshire and Mr. Northern made short talks favoring \$3. Mr. Hill said he favored \$3 for no other purpose than to put the mayor in a bad position. He said he would go with him to the saloons of Decatur street and see there the crowd that could pay \$1 and vote.

Mr. Beattie said that when the matter was brought before the tax committee that it was impracticable. It made people have to pay a tax of \$3. He said that the committee was gathering in more money than necessary. He always voted with the people when he knew how. He had told the committee that they would not have the backbone to stand by the raise.

After Mr. Rice made a speech on the back, after which came the end, as told above.

IT IS NOW COMPLETED.

The Florence Crittenden Home—It Will Be

Dedicated in a Few Days.

The Florence Crittenden Home is now finished and will soon be occupied.

The building, which has been the work of a few Christian ladies, will stand as a monument to their noble enterprise and charity.

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A GOOD SHOWING.

The Commercial Travelers' Savings Bank

in a Fine Condition.

STATEMENT OF CASHIER BLOODWORTH.

Capital Stock Raised to \$300,000 by East

Atlanta Land Company—Mr. John

Wedding Invitations.

artistically and promptly engraved. All work done in our own establishment in this city. Send for our estimates and samples.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS,
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

"vanderbilt!"

was wrong—we say "the public be blessed"—we need you—parasites, as it were—when you want good old whisky, absolutely pure, for family or medicinal use, we're the people! wines too—and brandy—and such.

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46 and 48, marietta street. 'phone, 378.

"canadian club,"
"schlitz beer,"
"george goullet champagne,"
"four ace whisky."

MR. MAY'S PLAN.

Leave your prejudice at home, bring your good will with you. Come entirely unpledged to any party or platform. If we cannot show you better goods for less money than any one, we will not ask your custom. If we can we want your trade, as it benefits you and me directly and the community at large indirectly. ONE-HALF you spend with us goes towards keeping up at least 50 families in this city. We ask no favor except that you come and see us.

MAY MANTEL CO.,
115 to 119 W. Mitchell St.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes
AND TIME LOCKS.
AGENTS FOR MORTIMER SAFE CO.'S CELEBRATED
SCREW DOOR BANK SAFES.
Second-hand Fire Proof Safes at lowest prices. Safes moved and repaired. Address Atlanta Safe Company, general southern agents Mortimer Safe Co., 35 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of
MEN and WOMEN.
Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood
and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent-ly cured in every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, dependency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY. IMPOTENCE. — Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Enlarged Prostate.
Enlarged Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Unethical Structure permanently cured without cutting or removal of the organ, with no interruption of business.
Send for stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 25 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

Where did you get that fine Carriage? Why, from the Standard Wagon Company, of course.

They lead in style, quality price and variety. House full—trainloads coming. Call early and avoid the rush.

Standard Wagon Co.,
38 and 40 Walton Street.

JUST NOW
Go to
BOLLES,
The Stationer,
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For Hammocks, Croquet
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Out of town orders
promptly attended to.

Postage stamps on sale.

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WITHOUT MEDICINE.
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AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.
Electropoise.
Atmospheric Oxygen by Absorption.
Fifty page book FREE. Write for one and see what the Electropoise is doing for your friends.
ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,
Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.

IT MEANS MUCH.

The Location of the Coming Chautauqua Assembly

WHICH WILL OPEN NEXT MONDAY

In the Tent on Jackson Street—Something About the Attractions on the Opening Day—The Outlook Encouraging.

The chautauqua assembly, which opens next Monday, will have a big advantage over its predecessors in this section in one respect, at least. It will not prove necessary for residents of Atlanta to travel eighteen or twenty miles on a hot summer's day through dust and not without fatigue, to attend the exercises. The sessions will be held here in the big tent on Jackson street, which is being erected, and which can easily be reached by three car lines. A cool delightful ride of a few minutes, or a pleasant evening's walk—and there you are.

This advantage those at the head of the enterprise have been endeavoring to impress upon prospective patrons. They believe that the former inconvenience of location has seriously interfered with the attendance, and have taken the necessary steps to obviate it.

When the big tent is thrown open next Monday evening the occasion will be a splendid one. The assembly will begin with a grand concert by the big chorus of a thousand local voices now being trained by Professor Davis. They will be assisted by Madame Marie Deva, of New York, and other soloists. The music, airs popular with every one, promises to be of an inspiring nature.

Tuesday, the glorious fourth, the first lecture will be delivered. It will be by Colonel L. F. Copeland, upon "The Future of the Republic." The press of the country has been unanimous in its opinion of his ability as a speaker. He is a Pennsylvanian who has everywhere charmed his audiences, at times most critical ones. Like the speakers to follow him, he occupies no ordinary position upon the American rostrum.

During the afternoon another popular concert will be given, and at night Professor C. E. Bolton will give the first of a series of illustrated lectures. "Paris, the French Republic" will be his initial subject. The stereopticon views are said to be very fine. The entertainment—for it is certainly such—will conclude the opening day's session. During the remaining days of the assembly the program will be considerably more elaborate. Each day's exercises will be opened with the Bible, normal class, to be followed by Dr. W. M. Baskerville, the well-known occupant of the chair of English literature at Vanderbilt university.

Those who have attended the chautauqua at Salt Springs in recent years know what a delightful interest was afforded by its varied day's programme. There will be a glowing repetition under the big tent next week and the week following, with this difference, the faces of those who will be in charge will be new and the attractions more numerous.

Fatigue and exhaustion overcome by Brown-Seltzer. Contains no opiate.

Angustura Bitters, endorsed by physicians and chemists for purity and wholesomeness. Dr. J. D. B. Siebert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.
Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T. V. and G. R. Y. June 23-1m.

Personally Conducted Excursions to the World's Fair by the E. T. V. and G. R. Y. Mr. Charles M. Kirby, who for many years, was connected with this company, in the capacity of assistant general passenger agent, has kindly consented to conduct a select party to Chicago, leaving Atlanta on July 3d, for a stay of about ten days to two weeks. Mr. Kirby's thorough knowledge of Chicago and the railway lines leading thereto makes him thoroughly capable of taking charge of such an excursion as the above. He will be accompanied by an experienced and reliable driver. The route for the above excursion will be by the Atlantic Coast, over the historic and beautiful Queen and Crescent, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, and Dayton, and Monon route to Chicago.

Parties desiring space should make application to Mr. D. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. till July 3.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE
To Chicago via Western and Atlantic Railroad.

In addition to the Velvet Vestibule, leaving Atlanta at 10 o'clock a. m. and the World's Fair Flyer, leaving Atlanta at 2:30 p. m., the Western and Atlantic has a sleeping car, leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m., and runs through to Chicago without change via Louisville and the Pennsylvania lines, and arrives Chicago 8:40 o'clock p. m., the next evening. June 20-7t.

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Masonic Celebration.
The Masonic fraternity of Atlanta and Fulton county will celebrate St. John's day at Piedmont park, Tuesday, the 27th instant. Basket dinner, speaking and other entertainments. All Masons and their families are cordially requested to attend. Take Peachtree street cars to the grounds. Send baskets and other packages to the street car sheds, on Edgewood avenue, just below Pryor street, where they will be taken in charge by a committee and transported free to the grounds.

The members of the fraternity are requested to bring their aprons with them.

Herlitz School of Languages, 17 East Cain Street.

Special classes will be formed for students desiring to study French, German or Spanish. For particulars or information call on or address Professor Edward Wellhoff, Director.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicago
The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at 10: a. m. via the Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, runs solid to Chicago, carrying Pullman coaches and palace sleeping cars through without change via Evansville, arriving in Chicago next morning at 8:38 o'clock, 22 hours and 58 minutes.

The world's fair flyer, leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m. runs solid to Louisville and carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Chicago via Monon route from Louisville.

Train No. 4 leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines through without change.

Three daily trains Atlanta to Chicago. For sleeping car berths call upon or write to R. D. Mann, T. A. No. 4 Kimball house, or C. B. Walker, Ticket Agent, Union depot, Atlanta. June 23-1m



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical living, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name of the dealer, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Kidneys.

I contracted a severe cold, producing pains in my side and chest, and settling on my kidneys, causing a severe hacking cough, which greatly disturbed my rest. I tried various remedies, but found no relief until I resorted to STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU which made a perfect cure.

R. RANDALL, Atlanta, Ga.

THE BLADDER.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh of the bladder. I was advised by a physician to try STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU, which I did with happiest results. I have not been troubled since using this remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for kidney and bladder. Yours truly, J. J. MCANTS.

Representative from Taylor County, Ga.

For kidney and bladder and other urinary troubles STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU is a safe, pleasant and reliable remedy. Doctors prescribe it. A trial will convince you of its merits.

Sold by all druggists.

DR. H. SANCHE'S 'Oxodonory Victory'

OXYGEN BY ABSORPTION.
A Cure for All Diseases Without the Aid of Medicine.

Dr. H. Sanche, the eminent scientist, is the discoverer of the method of absorbing oxygen, and the inventor of all things pertaining thereto.

ALL CLAIMED FOR IT.
Atlanta, Ga., June 7, 1893.—Messrs. Beck & Bacon, Gen. Agents, etc., City, Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to be able to give my endorsement to the real worth and merit of Dr. H. Sanche's Oxodonory Victory. I have used this little and seemingly very simple instrument in my family for two or three months and it has been tested in some very serious cases. It has always come out complete conqueror of the disease, and I would not think of parting with it for many times its cost. I regard it as among the most wonderful inventions of the age. Yours very truly, M. J. LA HARPE.

Be not deceived or humbugged into buying a worthless imitation. See that "Dr. Sanche's" name is stamped on the instrument before buying.

BECK & BACON,
General Agents for Georgia, South Carolina and Florida,
Room 36, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GRAND CHAUTAUQUA

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The last opportunity to join this magnificent chorus, of getting the benefit of the excellent drill and a FREE TICKET to all the entertainments of the season, will be tonight at the Baptist Tabernacle, Mitchell St. A few more singers will be admitted. Do not miss the chance.

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Special attention to railroad damage, partition cases and collections for non-resident owners.

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WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather Belting, PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys,

Agents for Ledgerwood Hoisting Engines.

SHAFTING, Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES, of every description, IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

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PLUMBING Gas Fitting AND STEAM HEATING ARE Our Specialties. Estimates furnished. We also manufacture all kinds of GALVANIZED IRON Cornices, Finials and Window Caps.

Get our prices before you buy.

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ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS, Means Street W. and A. R. E. ATLANTA, GA.

ELEVATORS PASSENGER & FREIGHT

The Black Diamond Coal Co.

Offers the celebrated Black Diamond coal at lowest prices, delivered in Atlanta. We caution the public against purchasing Black Diamond except through the company direct at Knoxville, Tenn., or our authorized agents in Atlanta, of which have none at present for tonnage for domestic use, sold in the South. The Black Diamond coal is the best coal, southern states. So say thousands who have used it in the past fifteen years. We mine and ship more coal than any company in the state. This, of itself, is proof of the value of the coal. BLACK DIAMOND COAL CO., Knoxville, Tenn. June 16-1m, Sp.

SHOE BARGAINS

Ladies' Oxford Ties, Misses' and Children's Oxfords.

Dongola Oxford Ties, patent tip, 50c. Dongola Oxford Ties, patent tip, 75c. Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense, 75c. Red Oxford Ties, 75c. Tan Oxford Ties, 75c. Canvas Oxford Ties, white, blue, pearl and tan, kid trimmed and tipped, \$1.25. Oxford Ties, fine hand-sewed, patent tip, plain and common sense, \$1.50. Tan Oxfords, fine hand-sewed, \$1.50. Russia Calf Oxfords, wine color, \$1.50. Fine Dongola Oxfords, patent tip or common sense, from \$2 to \$3.

Infants' red and black Oxfords, 25c. Infants' dongola button Shoes, 25c. Children's red and black spring heel, 50c. Children's tan spring heel, 65c. Misses' dongola spring-heel Oxfords, 50c. Misses' red, tan and black, spring-heel Oxford Ties, \$1. Misses' patent leather strap Sandals, \$1.50. Men's calf Goodyear welt Shoes, \$2. Men's seal calf Shoes, \$1.50. Men's fine buff Dress Shoes, \$1.25. Men's fine buff calf Congress, \$1.

H. A. SNELLING, Cheapest Shoe House on Earth, 82 WHITEHALL STREET

A WEEK OF BARGAINS

—IN FINE—

FURNITURE.

1,000 beautiful chamber, parlor and dining room suits, leather couches, easy chairs, book cases, hat-racks, folding beds, sideboards, tables, leather chairs, china closets, office and library desks, fancy rockers, white and gold goods. The best \$25, \$35, \$50 parlor suits in America.

The finest stock of Grand Rapids' furniture in the south. \$35 cheval suits cut to \$18, \$25 oak suits only \$15, 300 lawn settees only \$1.25. The best \$100, \$150 and \$200 parlor suits on earth. See these bargains next week.

P. H. Snook & Son.

TAX NOTICE.

Only a few more days left for making your State and County Tax returns. Make your return at once and avoid the rush and the penalty of being double taxed. T. M. ARMISTEAD, Tax Receiver. June 15 to July 1

Edgewood Ave Theater

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